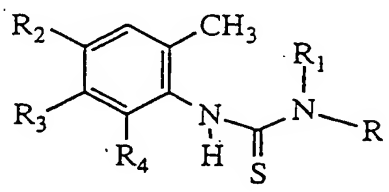
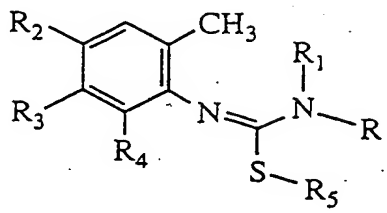
WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

1. Antiatherosclerotic agents represented by Formulas I or II:



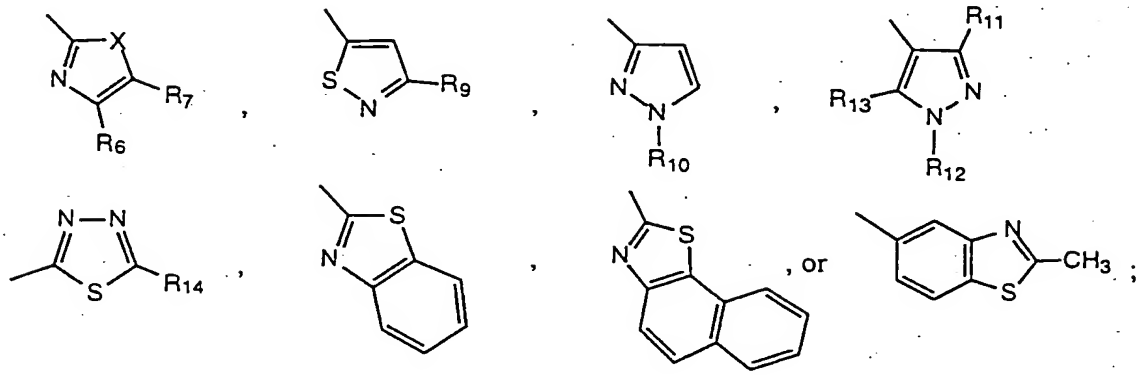
I



II

wherein

R is



wherein R_9, R_{10}, R_{11}, R_{12}, R_{13}, and R_{14} are each, independently, hydrogen or a lower alkyl of 1-6 carbon atoms;

R_6, and R_7 are each, independently, hydrogen, lower alkyl of 1-6 carbon atoms, or CH_2COOR_8, where R_8 is a lower alkyl of 1-6 carbon atoms; and

X is O or S;

R_1 is hydrogen or a lower alkyl of 1-6 carbon atoms;

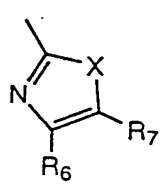
R_2, R_3, and R_4 are each, independently, hydrogen or halogen; and

R_5 is a lower alkyl of 1-6 carbon atoms;

or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

2. The antiatherosclerotic agent of claim 1, wherein:

R is



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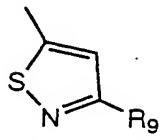

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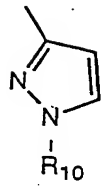

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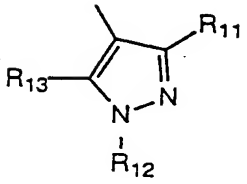

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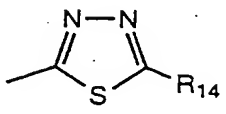
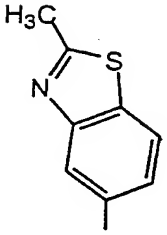


or


;

wherein:

R_9, R_{10}, R_{11}, R_{12}, R_{13}, and R_{14} are each, independently, hydrogen or lower alkyl of 1 to 6 carbon atoms;

R_6 and R_7 are, each independently, lower alkyl of 1 to 6 carbon atoms; and

X is O or S;

R_1 is hydrogen;

R_2, R_3, and R_4 are each, independently, hydrogen or halogen; and

R_5 is a lower alkyl of 1 to 6 carbon atoms;

or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

3. The antiatherosclerotic agent of claim 1, which is 1-(5-chloro-2-methyl-phenyl)-3-(thiazol-2-yl)-thiourea.

4. The antiatherosclerotic agent of claim 1, which is 1-(benzothiazol-2-yl)-3-(5-chloro-2 methyl-phenyl)-thiourea.

5. The antiatherosclerotic agent of claim 1, which is 1-(5-chloro-2-methyl-phenyl)-3-(naphtho[2,1-d]thiazol-2-yl)-thiourea.

6. The antiatherosclerotic agent of claim 1, which is 1-(5-chloro-2-methyl-phenyl)-3-(4-methyl-oxazol-2-yl)-thiourea.

7. The antiatherosclerotic agent of claim 1, which is 1-(5-chloro-2-methyl-phenyl)-3-(5-methyl-[1,3,4]thiadiazol-2-yl)-thiourea.

8. The antiatherosclerotic agent of claim 1, which is 1-(5-chloro-2-methyl-phenyl)-3-(1-methyl-1H-pyrazol-3-yl)-thiourea.

9. The antiatherosclerotic agent of claim 1, which is 1-(5-chloro-2-methyl-phenyl)-3-(1H-pyrazol-3-yl)-thiourea.

10. The antiatherosclerotic agent of claim 1, which is 1-(5-chloro-2-methyl-phenyl)-3-(1,3,5-trimethyl-1H-pyrazol-4-yl)-thiourea.

11. The antiatherosclerotic agent of claim 1, which is 1-(5-chloro-2-methyl-phenyl)-3-(4-methyl-thiazol-2-yl)-thiourea.

12. The antiatherosclerotic agent of claim 1, which is 1-(5-chloro-2-methyl-phenyl)-3-(4,5-dimethyl-thiazol-2-yl)thiourea.

13. The antiatherosclerotic agent of claim 1, which is {2-[3-(5-chloro-2-methyl-phenyl)-thioureido]-thiazol-4-yl}-acetic acid ethyl ester.

14. The antiatherosclerotic agent of claim 1, which is 1-(5-chloro-2-methyl-phenyl)-3-(3-methyl-isothiazol-5-yl)-thiourea.

15. The antiatherosclerotic agent of claim 1, which is 1-(5-chloro-2-methyl-phenyl)-3-(2-methyl-benzothiazol-5-yl)-thiourea.

16. The antiatherosclerotic agent of claim 1, which is 1-(5-chloro-2-methyl-phenyl)-3-(5-ethyl-[1,3,4]thiadiazol-2-yl)-thiourea.

17. The antiatherosclerotic agent of claim 1, which is 1-(2-chloro-6-methyl-phenyl)-3-(1,3,5-trimethyl-1H-pyrazol-4-yl)-thiourea.

18. The antiatherosclerotic agent of claim 1, which is 1-(4-chloro-2-methyl-phenyl)-3-(1,3,5-trimethyl-1H-pyrazol-4-yl)-thiourea.

19. The antiatherosclerotic agent of claim 1, which is 1-(4-chloro-2-methyl-phenyl)-3-(4-methyl-oxazol-2-yl)-thiourea.

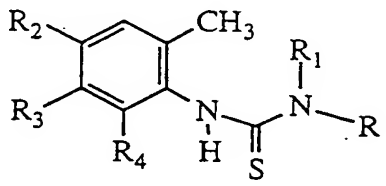
20. The antiatherosclerotic agent of claim 1, which is 1-(2-chloro-6-methyl-phenyl)-3-(4-methyl-oxazol-2-yl)-thiourea.

21. The antiatherosclerotic agent of claim 1, which is 3-(5-chloro-2-methyl-phenyl)-1-ethyl-1-(1,3,5-trimethyl-1H-pyrazol-4-yl)-thiourea.

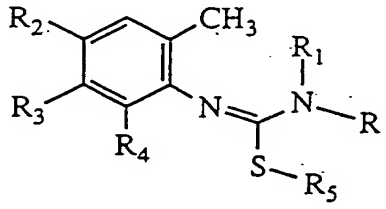
22. The antiatherosclerotic agent of claim 1, which is (E)-1-(5-chloro-2-methyl-phenyl)-2-methyl-3-(1,3,5-trimethyl-1H-pyrazol-4-yl)-isothiourea.

23. The antiatherosclerotic agent of claim 1, which is 3-(5-chloro-2-methyl-phenyl)-1-ethyl-2-methyl-1-(1,3,5-trimethyl-1H-pyrazol-4-yl)-isothiourea.

24. A method of treating atherosclerosis in a mammal in need thereof, which comprises administering to said mammal an anti-atherosclerotic effective amount of a compound represented by Formulas I or II:



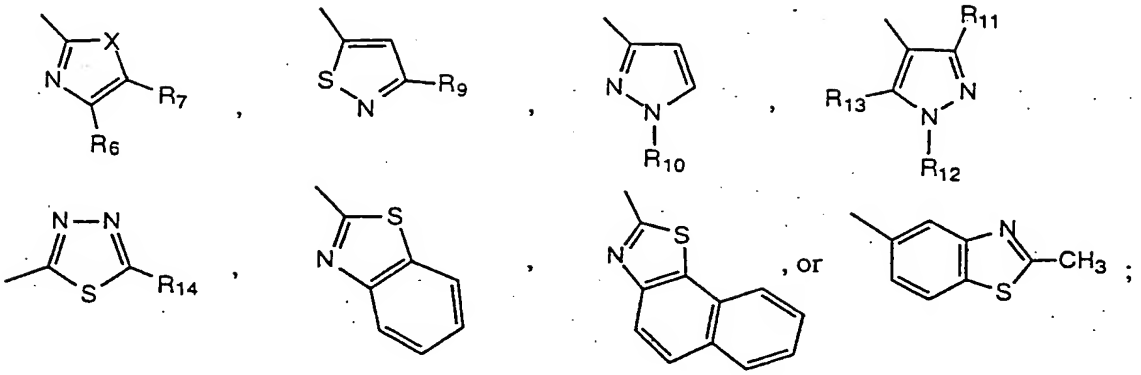
I



II

wherein

R is



wherein R_9, R_{10}, R_{11}, R_{12}, R_{13}, and R_{14} are each, independently, hydrogen or a lower alkyl of 1-6 carbon atoms;

R_6, and R_7 are each, independently, hydrogen, lower alkyl of 1-6 carbon atoms, or CH_2COOR_8, where R_8 is a lower alkyl of 1-6 carbon atoms; and

X is O or S;

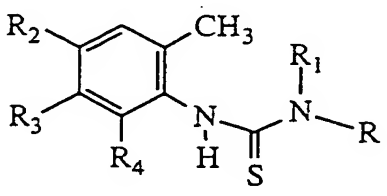
R_1 is hydrogen or a lower alkyl of 1-6 carbon atoms;

R_2, R_3, and R_4 are each, independently, hydrogen or halogen; and

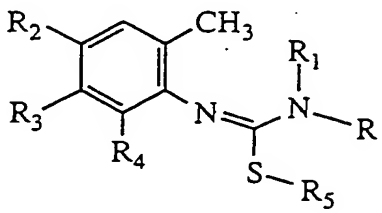
R_5 is a lower alkyl of 1-6 carbon atoms;

or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

25. A method of elevating the HDL concentration in a mammal in need thereof, which comprises administering to said mammal an effective amount of a compound represented by Formulas I or II:



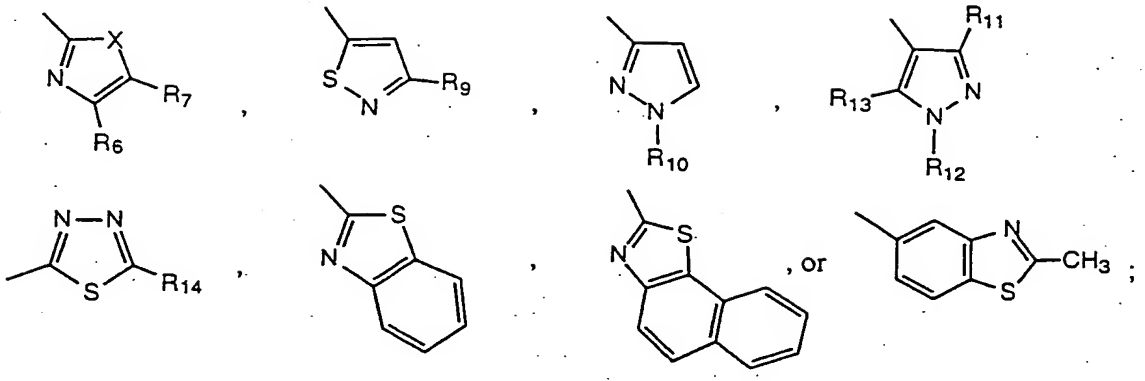
I



II

wherein

R is



wherein R_9, R_{10}, R_{11}, R_{12}, R_{13}, and R_{14} are each, independently, hydrogen or a lower alkyl of 1-6 carbon atoms;

R_6, and R_7 are each, independently, hydrogen, lower alkyl of 1-6 carbon atoms, or CH_2COOR_8, where R_8 is a lower alkyl of 1-6 carbon atoms; and

X is O or S;

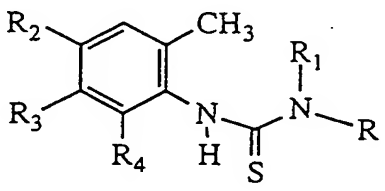
R_1 is hydrogen or a lower alkyl of 1-6 carbon atoms;

R_2, R_3, and R_4 are each, independently, hydrogen or halogen; and

R_5 is a lower alkyl of 1-6 carbon atoms;

or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

26. A method of treating dyslipoproteinemia in a mammal in need thereof, which comprises administering to said mammal an anti-dyslipoproteinemic effective amount of a compound represented by Formulas I or II:



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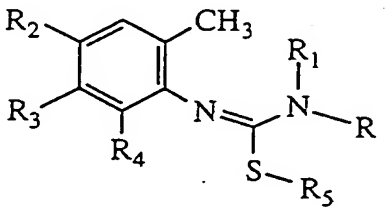
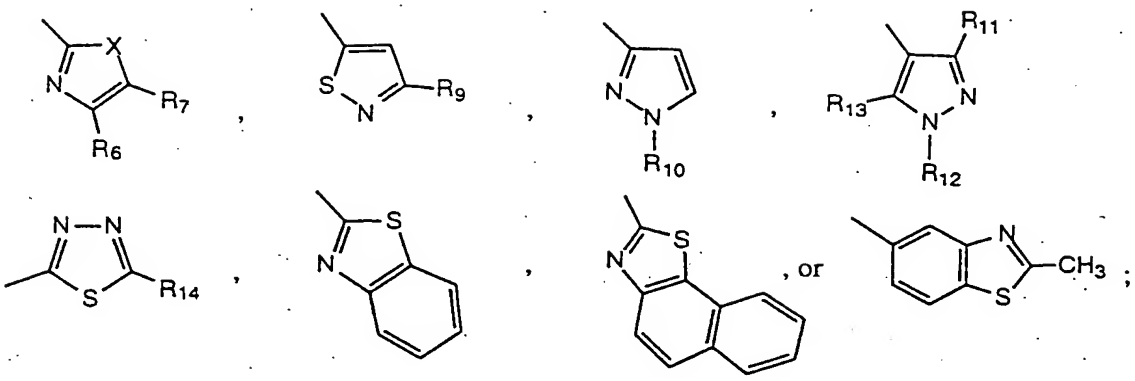


II

wherein

R is



wherein R_9, R_{10}, R_{11}, R_{12}, R_{13}, and R_{14} are each, independently, hydrogen or a lower alkyl of 1-6 carbon atoms;

R_6, and R_7 are each, independently, hydrogen, lower alkyl of 1-6 carbon atoms, or CH_2COOR_8, where R_8 is a lower alkyl of 1-6 carbon atoms; and

X is O or S;

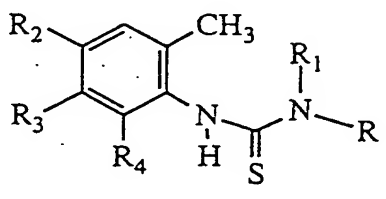
R_1 is hydrogen or a lower alkyl of 1-6 carbon atoms;

R_2, R_3, and R_4 are each, independently, hydrogen or halogen; and

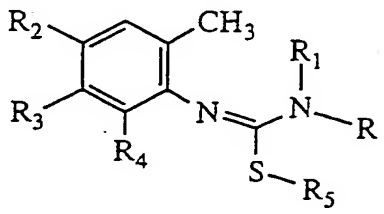
R_5 is a lower alkyl of 1-6 carbon atoms;

or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

27. A method of treating cardiovascular disease in a mammal in need thereof, which comprises administering to said mammal an anti-cardiovascular disease effective amount of a compound represented by Formulas I or II:



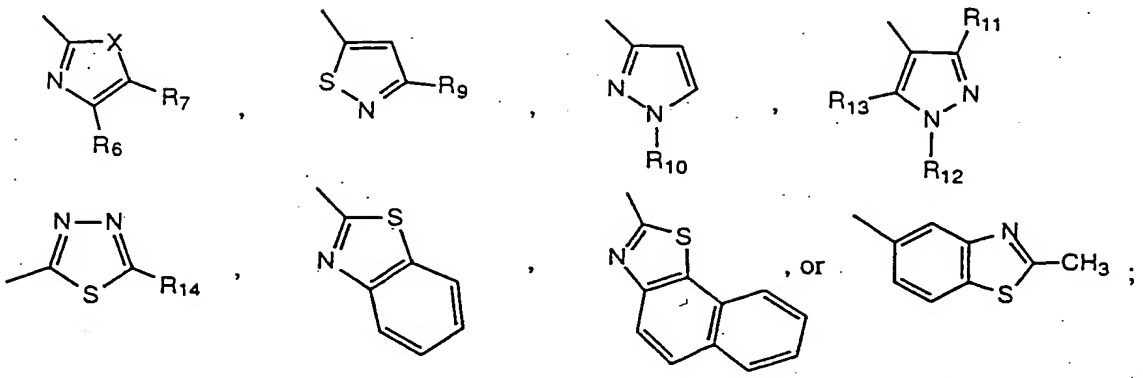
I



II

wherein

R is



wherein R_9, R_{10}, R_{11}, R_{12}, R_{13}, and R_{14} are each, independently, hydrogen or a lower alkyl of 1-6 carbon atoms;

R_6, and R_7 are each, independently, hydrogen, lower alkyl of 1-6 carbon atoms, or CH_2COOR_8, where R_8 is a lower alkyl of 1-6 carbon atoms; and

X is O or S;

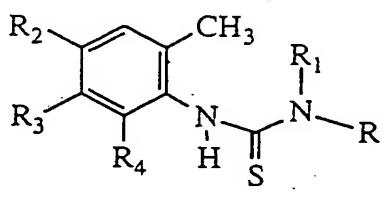
R_1 is hydrogen or a lower alkyl of 1-6 carbon atoms;

R_2, R_3, and R_4 are each, independently, hydrogen or halogen; and

R_5 is a lower alkyl of 1-6 carbon atoms;

or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

28. A pharmaceutical composition, which comprises an antiatherosclerotic agent represented by Formulas I or II:



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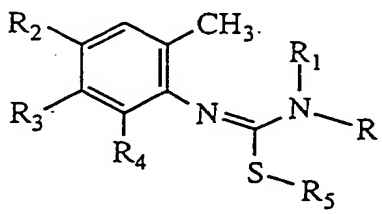
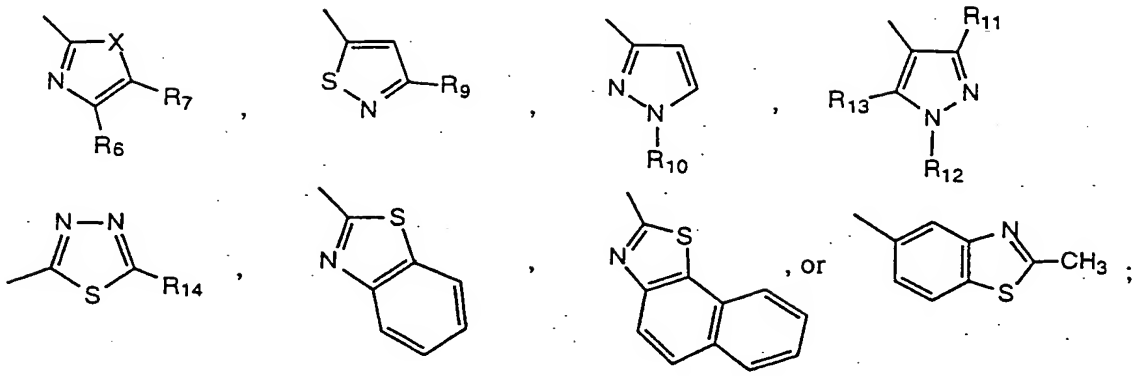


II

wherein

R is



wherein R_9, R_{10}, R_{11}, R_{12}, R_{13}, and R_{14} are each, independently, hydrogen or a lower alkyl of 1-6 carbon atoms;

R_6, and R_7 are each, independently, hydrogen, lower alkyl of 1-6 carbon atoms, or CH_2COOR_8, where R_8 is a lower alkyl of 1-6 carbon atoms; and

X is O or S;

R_1 is hydrogen or a lower alkyl of 1-6 carbon atoms;

R_2, R_3, and R_4 are each, independently, hydrogen or halogen; and

R_5 is a lower alkyl of 1-6 carbon atoms;

or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.